

The present invention relates to a system and method for allocating and forecasting computational effort from a plurality of service components among a plurality of workloads. Preferably, processing power or other computational service is allocated among the workloads or tasks so as to optimize overall system efficiency and avoid processing bottlenecks. The inventive mechanism may be advantageously applied to the migration or movement of data between different levels of a hierarchical RAID storage system, between various storage systems, and/or between a storage system and a host device of a data processing system.